I

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & SOCIAL SECURITY
LIBRARY

CLITHEROE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

AND

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

1972

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

1972 - 1973.

Chairman — Mr. Councillor H. Eastwood (Worston and Mearley)

Vice Chairman — Mr. Councillor J. G. Sharp. (Chatburn)

Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley.

Councillor Mrs. M.J.M. Brown.

Bowland-with-Leagram.

Mr. Councillor E. Hoyle.

Chatburn.

Mr. Councillor F. Clayton.

Chipping.

Councillor Mrs. I. E. Bee.

Downham and Twiston.

Mr. Councillor W. R. Spensley.

Pendleton

Mr. Councillor E. Holgate.

Thornley-with-Wheatley.

Mr. Councillor H. E. Airey.

Whalley.

Mr. Councillor J. H. Fell.
Mr. Councillor J.S.R. Shaw.

Wiswell and Little Mitton.

Councillor Mrs. M. Clegg.

S T A F F.

Medical Officer of Health.

P. M. Sammon, M.B.Ch., Ch.B., B.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Surveyor.

H. Cockshutt, M.R.S.H. M.P.H.I.A.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
and Deputy Surveyor.

J. M. Coultous M.P.H.I.A.

Chief Clerk. T. Scott.

Meat Inspector. A. C. Thomson.

Trainee Technician. R. P. Rodwell.

PART 1.

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

C. PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

BY

P.M. SAMMON,

M.B.Ch., Ch.B., B.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Council Offices,
2, Church Brow,
Clitheroe,
Lancs.
BB7 2AB

June 1973.

To :- The Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee of the Rural District Council of Clitheroe.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is again my honour to present to you my Annual Report for the Clitheroe Rural District, on this occasion for 1972, which again includes the Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Harold Cockshutt.

My grateful thanks are due to the Chairman and all Members and Officials of the Council, for their unfailing courtesy, help, and kindess shown to me at all times.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your faithful servant,

P.M. Sammon,

Medical Officer of Health.

P A R T 1.

A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area of the District ..... 32,170 acres

Population - Census 1971 10,160
Registrar General's estimate Mid 1972 10,120

Number of inhabited dwellings - end of 1972 2,389

Number of vacant dwellings - end of 1972 80

Total number of dwellings - end of 1972 2,469

Rateable Value £306,839

Sum represented by a Penny Rate £2,900

The District is principally an agricultural one, with several small industries, though none of the centres of population depends entirely on any single industry.

Parish	Inhabited Dwellings	Empty Houses	Total Dwellings	Dwellings		Business Premises	Other Bldgs	Total Bldgs
				Domestic	Agric.			
Aighton, Bailey and Chaigley.	293	17	310	257	53	4	33	347
Bowland-with-Leagram.	35	5	40	10	30	2	1	43
Chatburn.	382	11	393	388	5	24	75	492
Chipping.	281	14	295	223	72	11	60	366
Downham.	59	3	62	43	19	-	10	72
Little Mitton.	14	-	14	7	7	-	2	16
Mearley.	8	-	8	1	7	-	-	8
Pendleton.	89	2	91	73	18	-	7	98
Thornley-with-Wheatley.	76	7	83	42	41	-	6	89
Twiston.	20	1	21	10	11	-	-	21
Whalley.	847	18	865	857	8	28	110	1003
Wiswell.	254	2	256	242	14	6	42	304
Worston.	31	-	31	25	6	-	3	34
Totals :-	2,389	80	2,469	2,178	291	75	349	2,893

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

Live Births.

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	50	44	94
Illegitimate	2	4	6
Total	52	48	100

Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population — Crude 9.9; Adjusted 12.8

Illegitimate Percentage of Total Live Births. 6.0

Year.	Clitheroe Rural District.		England and Wales.
	Number Registered.	Rate per 1,000.	Rate per 1,000 population
1972	100	9.9	14.8
1971	96	9.4	16.0
1970	86	9.4	16.0
1969	114	12.2	16.3
1968	115	12.3	16.9
1967	115	12.0	17.2
Average - 5 years 1967 - 1971	105.2	11.06	16.58

It should be noted that although the birth rate is 9.9 compared with 14.8 for England and Wales generally, this is the crude birth rate, i.e. it has not been adjusted according to age and sex distribution of population. The fact, for instance that about 2,000 populate the Calderstones Mental Hospital, and are included in the population of the Clitheroe Rural District, makes the birth rate appear less than it would if the Clitheroe Rural District had a more normal population.

This year the Birth Rate of 9.9 shows an increase of 0.5 on last year.

Stillbirths.

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	1	-	1

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 10

Year.	Number Registered.	Clitheroe Rural District		England and Wales	
		Rate per 1,000 total births.	Rate per 1,000 population.	Rate per 1,000 total births.	Rate per 1,000 population
1972	1	10.0	0.098	12.0	0.20
1971	1	10.0	0.098	12.0	0.20
1970	-	-	-	13.0	0.22
1969	2	17.0	0.213	13.0	0.22
1968	3	25.0	0.321	14.0	0.25
1967	3	25.0	0.384	14.8	0.26
Average - 5 years 1967-1971	1.8	15.4	0.203	13.36	0.23

D E A T H S.

Males	67
Females	87
Total	154

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (Crude 15.2 (Adjusted 9.9

Year	Clitheroe Rural District			England and Wales
	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000	Adjusted Death Rate.	Rate per 1,000
1972	154	15.2	9.9	12.1
1971	124	12.2	10.4	11.6
1970	122	13.3	11.3	11.7
1969	134	14.3	12.9	11.9
1968	108	11.6	10.8	11.9
1967	148	15.4	15.4	11.2
Average - 5 years 1967 - 1971	127.2	13.36	12.16	11.66

It will be seen that, the figure for the death rate of 9.9 per 1,000 compares with the birth rate of 19.9 per 1,000. For England and Wales generally, there was, as usual, an excess of births over deaths; the figure for 1972 being 2.7 per 1,000.

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths under 1 year.

	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Legitimate	-	-	-	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
Total	-	-	-	-

Year	Clitheroe Rural District		England and Wales
	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
1972	-	-	17.0
1971	1	10.0	18.0
1970	1	12.0	18.0
1969	1	9.0	18.0
1968	-	-	18.0
1967	6	52.0	18.3
Average - 5 years 1967-1971	1.8	16.6	18.06

NEO - NATAL MORTALITY.

Deaths under 4 weeks.

	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Legitimate	-	-	-	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	

Year	Clitheroe Rural District		England and Wales
	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births.
1972	-	-	12.0
1971	1	10.0	12.0
1970	-	-	12.0
1969	-	-	12.0
1968	-	-	12.3
1967	4	35.0	12.5
Average - 5 years 1967-1971	1.0	9.0	12.16

EARLY NEO - NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths under 1 week

	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Legitimate	-	-	-	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	

Year	Clitheroe Rural District		England and Wales
	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
1972	-	-	10.0
1971	1	10.0	10.0
1970	-	-	11.0
1969	-	-	10.0
1968	-	-	10.6
1967	4	35.0	10.8
Average - 5 years 1967-1971	1.0	9.0	10.48

PERINATAL MORTALITY.

Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined.

	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 total births.
Legitimate	1	-	1	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	10.0
Total	1	-	1	

Year	Clitheroe Rural District		England and Wales
	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 total births.	Rate per 1,000 total births.
1972	1	10.0	22.0
1971	2	21.0	22.0
1970	-	-	23.0
1969	2	17.0	23.0
1968	3	25.0	24.7
1967	7	59.0	25.4
Average - 5 years 1967-1971	2.8	24.4	23.62

The Infant Mortality Rate is generally regarded as a fairly reliable index as to the health of the people and during the previous five years there have been only fourteen such deaths in the district.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Number registered :- - Rate per 1,000 total births:- -

Year	Clitheroe Rural District		England and Wales.
	Number Registered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Rate per 1,000 total births.
1972	-	-	0.15
1971	-	-	0.17
1970	-	-	0.18
1969	-	-	0.19
1968	-	-	0.24
1967	-	-	0.20
Average - 5 years 1967-1971	-	-	0.196

CAUSES AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

Cause of Death		M	F	Total
B18	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	1	2
B19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	-	1
B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	1	2
B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	3	2	5
B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	2	-	2
B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2	2
B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2	2
B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	4	6
B20	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	1	-	1
B46(1)	Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	1	-	1
B23	Anaemias	1	-	1
B46(3)	Mental Disorders	1	2	3
B46(5)	Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	1	2
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1	1
B27	Hypertensive Disease	1	2	3
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	23	13	36
B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease	3	6	9
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	8	20	28
B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	5	7
B31	Influenza	1	-	1
B32	Pneumonia	6	15	21
B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	1	1	2
B46(7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1
B37	Cirrhosis of Liver	-	1	1
B46(8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	2	4
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-	2
B46(9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2	3
B46(11)	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1
B42	Congenital Anomalies	-	1	1
B45	Symptoms And Ill Defined Conditions	-	1	1
BE48	All Other Accidents	1	-	1
Total	All Causes	67	87	154

There were 154 deaths in 1972 compared with 124 in 1971.

In 1972 21 deaths were reported as due to cancer in its various forms as against 23 deaths the year before. This works out that approximately one death in every seven has been due to cancer.

In 1972, 84 deaths were attributed to diseases of the heart and circulatory diseases in its various forms, including cerebro-vascular accidents (strokes).

The correspondence figure for 1971 was 60. Diseases of the heart and circulatory diseases, especially coronary disease of the heart, have increased in importance as a cause of death. Throughout the country as a whole in 1958 there were over 109,000 cases of Ischaemic Heart Disease, whereas in 1968 the number had risen to 138,617.

Coronary disease is commoner in the more highly developed communities, in heavy smokers, and in the obese. There is some evidence to suggest that dietary habits e.g. high animal fat diets, are associated with degenerative heart diseases. Almost half of the deaths recorded in our area this year fall under the heading of vascular and heart diseases.

B. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES.

The Lancashire County Council, as the Health Authority, maintains a comprehensive range of Health and Welfare Services, and School Medical and Dental Services. There is a provision for Child Guidance.

General Hospital Services are provided by the Regional Hospital Board in Blackburn, Accrington, Preston and Burnley. There is also access, where required, to Manchester, Liverpool and other hospitals.

Provision is made for Maternity Cases at Bramley Meade, Whalley, Queen's Park Hospital, Blackburn and Preston Royal Infirmary. Should it be more convenient, rural district Mothers can attend Child Welfare Clinic and the Relaxation Clinic for Expectant Mothers, both held weekly at Clitheroe.

All these Clinics were transferred to Eastham House, 8 Eshton Terrace, Clitheroe in 1955. Chatburn and district patients are catered for at Chatburn Library on the first and third Thursday each month; Whalley and district at the Methodists School, Whalley on Monday afternoons; Chipping and district at the Village Hall on the second Thursday, and Hurst Green on the fourth Thursday of each month.

There is an Ante-Natal Clinic at Bramley Meade Maternity Home, Whalley, which is conducted by a Consulting Obstetrician from the Blackburn Group of Hospitals, and is held twice a month. There is also an Ante-Natal Clinic at Sharoe Green Hospital.

There are hospital facilities available for infectious disease cases at Blackburn and Preston.

The Ambulance Services are provided by the Lancashire County Council.

The Laboratory facilities are available at Blackburn and East Lancashire Royal Infirmary, and the Public Health Laboratory Service at Preston.

These laboratory facilities are also used by the General Practitioners of the area. The doctors of the district appreciate the fact that the authorities of the Blackburn, Accrington, and Burnley Hospitals have granted them open and direct access to the X-ray department of their hospitals.

Physiotherapy Centre, Clitheroe.

This centre was opened in March 1954, under the auspices of the Trustees of the Clitheroe Nursing Association with considerable support from the Trustees of the Whalley and District Nursing Association and the Ribblesdale District Nursing Association. The Council makes an annual financial contribution to the centre.

It is available to any patients in the rural district requiring treatment.

It is not part of the National Health Service, and so a small charge has to be made for treatment. The centre is in the charge of a trained Physiotherapist and Assistants, and provides the usual treatments - massage, remedial exercises, diothermy, infra-red, and sun-ray etc. Cases are referred by their own doctor, and again it is helpful that patients need not travel to distant hospital centres for treatment, and that doctors can provide continuity of treatment, and they appreciate the open access to a centre providing this kind of treatment.

The extension of the Physiotherapy Services by the opening of a department at the Clitheroe Hospital is providing a great help in getting old people mobile who might otherwise very easily become bedfast.

A domicilary physiotherapy service would be of benefit for bedfast and housebound patients in this scattered area, but shortage of staff and money appears to exclude such a development at present.

The Old People's Club in Lowergate, Clitheroe, which a few old people in the eastern portion of the district make use of, was opened in 1954, and was extended during 1960.

Whalley and District Old People's Welfare Committee maintain a Club Room which is open daily, and also hold a weekly Luncheon Club for Old People at the Old Grammar School.

The local R.W.V.S. operate a meals on wheels service to selected cases in Whalley and Wiswell, and these are subsidised by the Council at the rate of 7½p per head. 1,881 meals were served to recipients during 1972.

C. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Disease.	Total cases all ages.	Total Cases Notified. Age Periods - Years. 0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25+	Un-Known	Total Deaths
Measles	20	3	1	2	2	3	6	2	1			
Dysentry	74								9	65		
Scarlet fever	8						6	1	1			
Diphtheria												
Acute meningitis												
Acute poliomyelitis - paralytic												
- non-paralytic												

		0-	5-	15-	45-	65+	Age unknown	
Acute encephalitis - Infective								
Post-infectious								
Leptospirosis								
Paratyphoid fever								
Typhoid fever								
Food poisoning	2	1			1			

		0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	20-	25-	35-	45-	N.K.	
Tetanus												
Infective jaundice	1							1				
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	2						1			1		
Meninges and C.N.S. Other	2								1	1		1
Whooping cough												
Smallpox												
Ophthalmia neonatorum												
Anthrax												
Yellow fever												
Others												

No. of cases of fatal tuberculosis not notified before death. 1

The total cases notified show an increase of 7 on the previous year.

For the twentyfourth year in succession no case of diphtheria has been reported. This is entirely due to the success of immunisation, and there is a danger that this success may lead parents to neglect having their children immunised. There have been of diphtheria reported in other areas of the country, and unless children continue to be immunised, diphtheria, which is a killing disease, will once again become prevalent. There is no room for complacency.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis is now available to all people up to the age of 40. As the more severe paralysis seems to occur in the older people, it is most desirable that the older age groups should avail themselves of the opportunity of immunisation, as well as the children.

The following table gives the comparative incidence of infectious disease during the past five years.

Notifiable Disease	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	Average 1967/71
Measles	20	31	22	5	40	16	22.8
Dysentery	74	61	4	2	4	-	14.2
Scarlet fever	8	4	5	6	2	-	3.4
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute meningitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.2
Acute poliomyelitis							
paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis							
infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
post infective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	1	-	-	0.2
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	2	-	1	3	-	-	0.8
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective jaundice	1	2	8	1	4	-	3.0
Tuberculosis							
respiratory	2	-	1	1	1	-	0.6
meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
other	2	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
Whooping Cough	-	4	1	-	1	18	4.8
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	109	102	43	19	52	35	50.2

Tuberculosis

Four new cases of tuberculosis were reported during the year. There was one deaths from the disease.

The cases on the Tuberculosis Register at 31st. December 1972 are as follows :-

	Male	Female	Total
Respiratory	17	4	21
Non-respiratory	5	2	7
Total	22	6	28

These figures show an increase of three on last year.

All the cases are followed up by the local chest clinic, and all known close contacts traced and screened, and appropriate preventive measures taken.

The following table give comparative figures of death rates from Respiratory Tuberculosis in the Rural District, the Administrative County of Lancashire, and England and Wales, for the years 1967 to 1972.

As will be seen from the table, our average figure of the death rate per 1,000 population for the last five years is 0.022 compared with 0.0198 for the Administrative County, and 0.0242 for England and Wales generally.

Year	Death Rate per 1,000 population		
	Clitheroe R.D.C	Lancashire	England & Wales
1967	-	0.036	0.037
1968	0.11	0.025	0.043
1969	-	0.023	0.022
1970	-	0.015	0.019
1971	-	0.018	0.019
Average - 5 years 1967-1971	0.022	0.0198	0.0242
1972	-	N.K.	0.030

PART II.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE.

A. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

B. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

C. HOUSING.

D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

BY

H. COCKSHUTT,

M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.,

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

PART II.

A. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES.

On the 1st. April 1960, the Council's water undertaking became the responsibility of the Fylde Water Board, Eastern Division.

The following table gives details of properties supplied with water from Public Mains.

Parish	Dwellings		Other Buildings		Totals.	
	No.	With Public Water supply.	No.	With Public Water supply.	Buildings	Supplies from Public Mains.
Aighton, Bailey, and Chaigley.	310	248	37	2	347	250
Bowland - with - Leagram	40	13	3	-	43	13
Chatburn.	393	393	99	14	492	407
Chipping.	295	289	71	12	360	301
Downham.	62	60	10	2	72	62
Little Mitton	14	14	2	-	16	14
Mearley	8	-	-	-	8	-
Pendleton	91	85	7	2	98	87
Thornley-with-Wheatley	83	65	6	3	89	68
Twiston	21	16	-	-	21	16
Whalley	865	853	138	38	1003	891
Wiswell	256	248	48	6	304	254
Worston	31	25	3	-	34	25
Totals	2,469	2,309	421	79	2,890	2,388

The following additional properties were connected to Public Mains during the year :-

New Buildings	-Private Houses	4
	Other premises	-
Existing properties	-Dwellings	1
	Other premises	-

A proportion of the dwellings not supplied from Public Mains obtain their water from private supplies, viz. Stonyhurst College (Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley), whilst the remainder depend upon individual and small joint supplies.

Stonyhurst College supply is chlorinated as well as passing through slow sand filters.

There was no water shortage throughout the year.

Sampling.

Eleven samples of drinking water were obtained from Private supplies, and were submitted for bacteriological examination. Seven of these were reported as being satisfactory, the other four being unsatisfactory. Eight samples were obtained from Public Supplies, all being satisfactory.

Further samples of these supplies are being taken periodically. Users are advised upon precautionary measures.

The table below shows the details of the samples submitted for examination.

None of the water supplies show liability to plumbo solvent action.

Source	No.	Bacteriological		Chemical	
		Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
Barrow	1	-	-	1	-
Chipping	3	-	3	-	-
Hurst Green	4	2	1	1	-
Pendleton	4	3	-	1	-
Stonyhurst	4	4	-	-	-
Thornley	1	1	-	-	-
Whalley	2	2	-	-	-
Totals :-	19	12	4	3	-

SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE, AND CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Worston remains the only village in the District without a mains sewerage system. However in 1972 after many years of endeavouring to persuade the Council to install a sewerage system, they finally agreed and instructions were given to the Consultants to prepare a scheme for submission to the Department of the Environment.

The Council award a grant of £15.00 towards the cost of converting pail closets, but the amended provisions of the Housing Act 1969 and preceding legislation have largely superceded this, and the Council have in every case awarded a 50% grant towards the provision of a septic tank.

During 1972 the following closet conversions were carried out :-

Privy closets to fresh water closets ..... -
Pail closets to fresh water closets 5
Waste water closets to fresh water closets 7

The following are approximate details of closet accommodation at the end of the year.

No. of middens 25
No. of closets attached to these middens 25
No. of pail closets 57
No. of moveable dustbins 2,977
No. of waste water closets 28
No. of fresh water closets 3,177
No. of dwellings not on water carriage system 82

Whalley and Calderstones Sewage Disposal Works.

These works have been overloaded for some years now, and the loading has increased by the addition of Wiswell sewage to the works in 1970.

The Consultants prepared a scheme for the enlargement of the existing works which was submitted to the Department of the Environment.

They recommended that investigation take place on the possibility of taking the sewage to the Chew Mill Disposal Plant used by Blackburn Rural District Council, approx $\frac{1}{2}$ mile lower down the River Calder, as an alternative to enlarging the existing works.

At the year end, the Consultant was still engaged in preparing the details of the alternative scheme.

In the meantime every effort is made to obtain a satisfactory effluent.

Barrow Sewage Disposal Works.

These works are rapidly becoming dilapidated and the intention is to extend the Whalley Sewage system to include the Village of Barrow and the Clitheroe Golf Club area, when the scheme for Whalley Works is approved. The Barrow Works will then be abandoned.

Hurst Green and Stonyhurst Sewage & Sewage Disposal Works.

The Consultants have been request to examine and report on the Sewage ejectors at Hurst Green and Stonyhurst. The high fat content still gives rise to difficulties at the Works.

Chipping Sewage Disposal Works.

Effluent from the cheese dairy continues to cause difficulty in endeavouring to obtain a satisfactory samples.

However, the Department of the Environment approved a scheme of enlargement and modernisation submitted by the Consultants in 1972. The commencement of this work is expected to be early in 1973.

Chatburn Sewage Disposal Works

The River Authority have been concerned regarding the capacity of these works, and indicated that any future development in Chatburn be refused until the works were enlarged.

The Council's Consultants were instructed to prepare a scheme for the enlargement and modernisation, for submission to the Department of the Environment.

This is now in course of preparation.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Five Public Conveniences are now provided by the Council, and are situated at Chatburn, Chipping, Downham, Hurst Green and Whalley.

The one at Hurst Green is of stone construction, and is supplied with wash-hand basin and towels, Penny slot locks have now been removed from all the conveniences.

The main five villages in the area are now provided with public conveniences. Those at Hurst Green and Whalley have wash-hand basins for both sexes, and at Chipping in the laides only.

Wanton damage has taken place in all the conveniences, and is much to be regretted.

47 inspections were carried out during the year.

It is planned to erect new conveniences at Chipping in conjunction with other works in connection with the designated Conservation Area.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The River Calder is still somewhat polluted by industrial waste effluents before it enters the Council's District, though improvements are taking place and fish can now be seen in the river at Whalley. In fact the Council let the fishing rights to a local angling club during 1969, so far as I am aware, for the first time in the Council's History.

At Chipping and Pendleton there is still a certain amount of material dumped in the stream by careless householders, and despite the positioning of notices, this continues. Pollution still occurs at Worston from sink and bath waste, and septic tank effluent.

OFFICES, SHOPS, AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Routine inspections are made, and special inspections as occasions require, but pressure of other work has severely curtailed the number of visits, particularly in regard to the enforcement of the Offices, Shops, and Railway Premises Act.

	Class of premises.				
	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops, warehouses.	Catering estb. open to public, canteens.	Fuel storage depots.
No. of registered premises at end of year.	19	21	-	18	-
No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year.	5	15	-	10	-
No. of exemptions current at end of year :-					
Space (S.5.(2))	-	-	-	-	-
Temperature (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.9)	-	-	-	-	-
Washing facilities (S.10)	-	-	-	-	-

No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises. 63

FACTORIES.

routine and special visits were paid to factories with and without mechanical power during the year, for purposes of the provisions as to health. Defects found, chiefly in connection with sanitary conveniences, were notified to the occupiers, and by the end of the year were either completed or in hand.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health, (including the inspections made by Public Health Inspectors) :-

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	1	1		
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	33	18		
(3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	-	-		
Totals :-	34	19		

Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	3	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	2	1	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	3	-	-	-

CAMPING SITES, TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, nine site licences are in force, all for individual caravans. In addition to the caravans there are quite a number of hutments in the area which are not licenced. These huts have, in most cases, been in the area for more than twenty years, but a gradual reduction is being effected.

The district is well used by week-end campers, but no complaints were received regarding damage or nuisance caused.

There are no sites in the district licensed for more than one caravan.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

There are eight factory chimneys in the district. No complaint of black or heavy smoke was received during the year, and none was observed.

A local stone crushing works is fully equipped with dust arrestor plant. Nevertheless, the deposit of dust in the Chatburn area still gives cause for concern.

A significant amount of pollution arises from outside the district boundaries.

The Alkali Inspectorate have now taken over the responsibility of lime crushing works, and have requested that complaints be forwarded to them for investigation.

Appended in the following table are the monthly readings of the dust gauges sited at Chatburn and Downham. From this it will be noted that the average monthly readings for Chatburn for 1970 are the highest since recording began in 1962.

The figures show total calcium in tons per square mile.

CHATBURN.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jly.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Av.
1963	-	-	-	3.9	1.6	13.2	15.5	13.9	13.5	1.7	6.4	4.4	8.23
1964	6.9	7.1	9.0	2.8	2.8	2.2	4.8	9.0	9.0	9.2	13.2	6.1	6.84
1965	10.1	2.6	4.9	4.4	4.8	10.0	7.6	5.4	6.6	4.4	6.7	3.9	5.95
1966	3.1	4.9	7.3	4.1	9.4	11.4	10.0	5.7	5.1	4.3	4.5	3.8	6.13
1967	3.2	4.4	4.1	5.8	6.0	2.9	10.8	9.5	5.5	8.1	8.1	4.8	6.1
1968	4.7	2.8	9.1	12.5	7.9	7.7	3.0	8.1	8.2	11.2	4.7	5.8	7.14
1969	10.9	2.5	7.2	10.0	8.5	9.4	5.1	12.0	12.3	16.5	11.5	5.4	9.275
1970	7.1	15.6	14.2	10.5	11.0	10.2	16.3	11.6	17.9	27.6	19.0	10.4	14.283
1971	7.5	8.8	12.8	7.2	3.2	4.1	6.6	5.0	4.3	11.0	16.4	7.2	7.841
1972	4.1	1.8	4.6	18.4	7.2	5.5	6.0	4.8	5.1	25.5	14.6	9.5	8.925

DOWNHAM.

1962	9.7	5.7	1.9	3.0	4.3	6.7	2.5	4.0	3.7	2.6	1.1	5.2	4.2
1963	0.85	0.6	1.3	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	0.92
1964	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-
1965	-	-	-	1.7	1.8	3.7	1.1	1.1	4.2	2.1	2.5	0.9	2.3
1966	1.9	3.8	4.4	1.0	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.5	3.1	0.9	2.64
1967	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	-	-	-	-	4.3	2.0	2.44
1968	3.2	1.5	5.1	5.6	2.7	1.4	2.1	1.5	6.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.8
1969	6.1	0.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.3	5.6	4.0	5.4	5.3	1.7	3.583
1970	1.9	5.3	3.6	4.3	4.5	3.2	4.0	2.3	3.4	5.1	4.4	1.9	3.658
1971	1.4	3.1	8.0	4.0	1.5	-	-	-	2.4	1.7	2.7	1.5	2.922
1972	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.9	-	2.4	1.9	0.8	1.6	2.5	5.4	0.6	1.79

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

It was not found necessary to disinfect any houses during the year.

SCHOOLS.

There are thirteen schools in the district, including three at Stonyhurst College.

All the schools in the area are provided with water closets, with connections either to the sewer or septic tanks.

Permanent extensions to Whiteacre School, Barrow, and improvements and extensions to Whalley School were completed in 1970.

New inside toilet blocks were completed at Hurst Green C.E. School, and Downham School in 1970.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951.

One chair works in the district is registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

DEALERS IN OLD METAL ETC.

No dealers are registered under this Act, in the district. In this matter the Department co-operates with the Police Authority when necessary.

RODENT CONTROL

No Rodent Operative is now employed by the Council. The staff nevertheless attend to all complaints, and treat refuse tips, sewers, and sewage disposal works as often as necessary. No routine surveys for rodent infestation are now carried out.

Visits 113
Dwellings treated 26
Other properties treated 15
L.A. properties treated 19

PETROL LICENCES.

There are thirty petrol stores licensed, eleven of which are petrol filling station. Forty-three inspections were carried out during 1972.

INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

No. of premises visited	2998
No. of visits	4358
No. of defects or nuisances discovered	8
No. of defects or nuisances abated	2
No. of notices served - informal	4
No. of notices served - formal	-

	Visits.
Infectious diseases	44
Sewers and sewage disposal works	199
Sewers cleaned etc.	19
Sewage samples taken	16
Drainage works	73
Refuse collections and disposal	258
Water supplies	19
Schools	-
Buildings Regulations & Town and Country Planning	756
Housing Sites	49
Council houses re repairs	699
Tents, Vans, Sheds	3
Food preparing premises, provision shops etc.	117
Dairies	4
Slaughterhouses and meat inspection	566
Miscellaneous	449

B. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The Council operate two 20 c.yd. compressor refuse vehicles, and all villages throughout the area enjoy a weekly collection of refuse, although a few outlying farms in the Chipping and Bowland areas remain on a fortnightly collection. A 25 c.yd. Shelvoke & Drewry to replace a 20 c.yd. vehicle was ordered for 1973.

Refuse tips are still in use at Chatburn, Hurst Green, and Thornley, but further tipping facilities are urgently required, and a planning application for use of land at Barrow was approved during 1970, but the owners finally decided not to sell the land.

A second hand Weatherill Tractor was purchased during 1971, and a Massey Ferguson sold. The Weatherill is proving to be more capable of dealing with the refuse, and the control of the tips is more efficient, though complaints of the tip being on fire at Chatburn were received during the year.

A moveable container was placed in two villages during the year for disposal of rubbish. The scheme was successful and will be repeated.

A Bonus Scheme for refuse collection, involving reduction of staff by two men and dispensing with a side loading vehicle, was approved by the Council, and commenced in January 1970.

LITTER.

Every effort is made to ensure adequate display of publicity material, and additional litter baskets have been sited where appropriate. Outlying country areas are becoming increasingly susceptible to the dumping of unwanted household consumer durables, and especially motor cars. The Council remove all unwanted household furniture free of charge, on request, and it is suspected that most of the dumped material is brought from the surrounding urban areas. We are reluctantly allowing motor cars to be disposed of on our tips. The existing scrap value of motor cars presents difficult problems of disposal, and local scrap dealers do not find it economical to handle worn out vehicles.

C. HOUSING

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS - HOUSING ACTS, 1949 - 59 - 69 - 71.

Since the implementation of the Improvement Grants, 226 applications for Discretionary Grants have so far been approved; 85 schemes which involved 85 dwellings being approved in 1972.

There has been continued progress in respect of Standard Grant applications. Since the inception of the scheme 485 houses of reasonable condition have now been improved with modern amenities by having a hot water supply, separate bathroom, and inside water closet, and the necessary repairs to the property carried out. Houses not having these necessary amenities will, in the forseeable future, become unfit property. Some 28.7% of dwellings in the area have had applications approved for grant aid towards the cost of modernisation. It has not been thought necessary to implement any area improvement scheme.

Towards the end of 1971, the 1971 Housing Grant came into force which increased the amount of improvement grants to 75% with a maximum of £1,500.00, standard grants to 75% with a maximum of £300.00, and a maximum of £675.00 for special grants.

The implication of this was to add a tremendous work load on to the Department; the office being inundated with enquiries and requests for inspections, and grant application increased with no increase of staff. Though the Council have implemented the 75% grant, each case is considered on its merits, with grants for barn conversions still limited to £750.00.

COUNCIL PROPERTIES - (201)

The following is a list of Council owned dwellings :-

Whalley - Station Road/Limefield Avenue	10 - 3	bedroom (per 1939)
Whalley - Station Road	3 - 1	"
Whalley - Green Park	22 - 3	"
Whalley - Woodfield View	2 - 3	"
Whalley - Manor Road	2 - 2	"
Whalley - Riddings Lane	18 - 2	"
Whalley - Riddings Lane	16 - 1	"
Whalley - Green Bank	4 - 2	"
Chatburn - Ribble Lane	48 - 3	"
Chatburn - Ribble Lane	2 - 3	" (Airey type)
Chipping - Kirklands	32 - 3	"
Hurst Green - Bilsberry Cottages	18 - 3	"
Hurst Green - Bilsberry Cottages	3 - 1	"
Barrow - Trafford Gardens	9 - 3	"
Barrow - Trafford Gardens	6 - 2	"
Barrow - Old Row	4 - 2	"
Barrow - Clitheroe Road	2 - 3	"
	22 - 1	bedroomed houses
	34 - 2	" "
	145 - 3	" "

The work of investigating complaints is undertaken by the two Public Health Inspectors, and also the ordering of the necessary works required, and its supervision whilst in progress.

During the year, work was completed on three, one-bedroomed bungalows at Station Road, Whalley.

STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year :-	Houses	Flats
(i) by the local authority	-	-
(ii) by other local authorities	-	-
(iii) by other bodies or persons	3	-

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year :-

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under P.H. & H Acts) 121

(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 129

(c) Number of dwellinghouses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, but capable of being rendered fit. 6

(2) Total number of dwellinghouses existing at end of year, occupied or not, which were unfit for human habitation, and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit, and in respect of which :-

(a) Demolition, Clearance,)have been made (at any time) 1
(b) or Closing Orders)have not yet been made. 13

2. Houses Demolished :-

In clearance areas ..... nil
Not in clearance areas 1

3. Unfit houses closed ..... nil

4. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

After informal action by local authority 1
Formal notice - sections 9 & 16 Housing Act 1957 ..... nil

5. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act 1957) ..... nil

6. Purchase of houses by agreement ..... nil

7. Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958, and Housing Act 1969 :-

Improvement Grants etc.	No. of dwellinghouses or other buildings affected in schemes of		
Action during year :	Owner occupied	Others	Local Authority
(i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	41	29	-
(ii) Approved by local authority	44	29	-
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	8
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-	8
(v) Work completed	20	5	8
(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above	-	-	-

(vii) Other action :- All owners of Class IV and Class V houses have had their attention drawn to the above Acts in the hope that advantage will be taken of improvement grant provisions.

8. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and Housing Acts, 1961, 1964, and 1969.

Standard Grants :- Action during year :-	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected. Owner occupied	Others
(i) Applications submitted to local authority for improvement to (a) full standard	7	9
(b) reduced standard	-	-
(ii) Total applications approved by local authority for improvement to (a) full standard	7	9
(b) reduced standard	-	-
(iii) Work completed	6	5

9. Housing Act, 1969 - Special Grants ..... nil

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Housing conditions generally are reasonably good, but there are scattered throughout the district a number of sub-standard properties, mainly eighteenth century tenanted cottages on a low rental.
The principal defects are those inherent in this particular type of dwelling - dampness, perished plasterwork, natural light deficiency, and lack of modern amenities. There is fortunately, a demand for cottages in this rural area, and purchasers are prepared to carry out extensive repairs and improvement works. This council actively encourage this trend with the aid of improvement grants.

OVERCROWDING.

"Overcrowding" as to mixed sexes in families, not involving legal overcrowding has been fairly common in two-bedroomed houses, but is gradually being reduced, and is not a significant problem in this area.

D. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

SUPERVISION OF FOOD HYGIENE.

59 routine and special inspections were made of meat, fish, and other food shops under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Advice was given as necessary and various works of improvement initiated.

These consisted principally of the installation of requisite washing facilities, and of counter and shelf fittings designed to prevent the contamination of food.

ICE CREAM.

Four premises are registered for the manufacture of, and 29 for the sale of Ice Cream.

7 samples of ice cream were taken during the year, and instructions and advice given to persons engaged in the manufacture, where appropriate.

MILK SUPPLY.

The responsibility for control and supervision of milk production is in the hands of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, with the local authority responsible only for the public health aspect of milk distribution.

Number of registered distributors operating from :-
(a) dairies in the district 1
(b) shops in the district other than dairies 1

Samples of milk from supplies produced or retailed in the district were submitted as follows :-

(a) Samples for Biological Examination :-

Total number submitted 17

	Results		
	Positive	Negative	No result
(i) Tuberculosis			
(ii) Brucellosis - ring test		17	
(iii) Brucellosis - culture test			
(iv) Brucellosis - biological test			

(b) Samples for Statutory tests :-

	Result.			
	No. of Samples	Satis.	Unsatis.	Void samples.
Raw milk :-				
(i) Methylene Blue Test	17	16	1	
Heat treated milk:-				
(i) Methylene Blue Test	1	1	-	-
(ii) Phosphatase test		1	-	-
(iii) Turbidity test	-	-	-	-

No antibiotics were detected in the samples submitted.

Brucellosis.

On receipt of a positive ring test the producer is advised to consult his Veterinary Surgeon with a view to individual cow sampling. On receipt of a positive culture a Notice requiring Pasteurisation is served under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations unless we are satisfied that infected cows have been identified and removed from the premises, and that this has been verified by random bulk negative milk ring tests.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Table of meat inspected and rejected as unfit for human consumption.

	Cattle (Excluding cows).	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	1,412	1,023	3	9,015	454
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.					
Whole carcases condemned	1	22	3	17	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	315	857	-	895	43
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	22.38	85.92	100.00	10.01	9.91
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis.	-	-	-	-	-

There are currently two licensed private slaughterhouses within the district, both of which are small retail slaughterhouses. One wholesale slaughterhouse was closed down during 1971.

One full time Authorised Meat Inspector is employed on meat inspection, and all animals killed were inspected.

In accordance with the provisions of the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, and following consultations with the trade, fixed hours of slaughter were applied during 1967. Slaughtering on Sundays has now been confined to eight Sundays in twelve months. Slaughtering at night is allowed on three evenings per week. All condemned meat is disposed of in sealed containers for sterilisation.

Poultry Inspection.

(i) No. of poultry processing permises within the district at end of 1971 _____ 1
(ii) No. of visits made to these premises during the year _____ 35
(iii) Total No. of birds processed during the year _____ app. 45,000
(iv) Types of birds processed - Turkeys, Ducks, Hens, Broilers, Capons.
(v) No. of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption _____ 658
(vi) Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption 1,645 lbs
(vii) No. of birds inspected during the year _____ 10,985

GENERAL

LOCAL LEGISLATION (INCLUDING BYELAWS) IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Public Health Acts (Amendment Act 1890.)(Applied by R.D.C. (Urban Powers) Order, 1931). Sections 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46.

Public Health Act, 1875 (Applied by R.D.C. (Urban Powers) Order, 1931). Sections 26, 157, 158, 160 - part relating to obstructions and projections; 160 - part relating to numbering of houses (applied by R.D.C. (Urban Powers) Orders 1949) 164,165, and 172.

Public Health Act 1925. Part II - all sections except 21, 22, 24, and 35.

Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1890 - Part IV - Section 51.

Building Regulations 1965.

Food Handling Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no public swimming baths within the district, the nearest being at Clitheroe, Blackburn and Great Harwood.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

Extensions and improvements to Chipping, Whalley and Chatburn Sewage Disposal Works, and closing of Barrow Sewage Disposal Works, together with sewering of Worston Village.

The improvement and repair of sub-standard houses in the district.

The reduction of the number of private water supplies, and the purification and protection of the remainder.

Conversion of the few remaining properties with conservancy systems of sewage disposal, to the water carriage system, with drainage connections to sewers or to septic tanks;particularly the village of Worston.

The purification of the rivers and streams.

In conclusion may I thank the officials and staff for their help during the year, and the Chairman of the Council, and the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued encouragement and counsel.

H. COCKSHUTT

Chief Public Health Inspector.